

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for translating a virtual memory address into a physical memory address in a multi-node system, the method comprising:
 - initializing in a generally accessible memory an emulated remote translation table (ERTT) segment;
 - providing the virtual memory address at a source node;
 - determining that a translation for the virtual memory address does not exist;
 - determining a virtual node to query based on the virtual memory address;
 - accessing an ERTT header to obtain a mapping of the virtual node to a physical node;
 - querying the ERTT segment on the physical node for the translation for the virtual memory address; and
 - if the translation is received then loading the translation into a translation lookaside buffer (TLB) on the source node.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[3]] 1, further comprising locating the ERTT header at a well known location to one or more nodes used by an application.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the ERTT header is located on a predetermined virtual node.

6. (Previously Presented) A computerized system for managing virtual address translations, the system comprising:

a plurality of nodes available for executing programs, each of said nodes having a node memory;

an ERTT header having one or more mappings of virtual nodes to physical nodes;

an operating system executable by a source node of the plurality of nodes, the operating system operable to:

receive a virtual memory address at the source node;

determine that a translation for the virtual memory address does not exist on the source node;

determine a virtual node to query based on the virtual memory address;

access the ERTT header to obtain a physical node mapped by the virtual node;

query an emulated remote translation table (ERTT) segment in the generally accessible memory on the physical node for the translation for the virtual memory address; and

if the translation is received then loading the translation into a translation lookaside buffer (TLB) on the source node.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[3]] 6, wherein the ERTT header is located at a well known location to one or more nodes used by an application.

10. (Original) The system of claim 9, wherein the ERTT header is located on a predetermined virtual node.

11. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions for executing a method for translating a virtual memory address into a physical memory address in a multimode system, the method comprising:

initializing in a generally accessible memory an emulated remote translation table (ERTT) segment;

providing the virtual memory address at a source node;

determining that a translation for the virtual memory address does not exist;

determining a virtual node to query based on the virtual memory address;

accessing an ERTT header to obtain a mapping of the virtual node to a physical node;

querying the ERTT segment on the physical node for the translation for the virtual memory address; and

if the translation is received then loading the translation into a translation lookaside buffer (TLB) on the source node.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium of claim [[13]] 11, wherein the method further comprises locating the ERTT header at a well known location to one or more nodes used by an application.

15. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the ERTT header is located on a predetermined virtual node.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising replicating the ERTT header on a plurality of physical nodes.

17. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 9, further comprising a plurality of replicated ERTT headers provided on a plurality of physical nodes.

18. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the method further comprises replicating the ERTT header on a plurality of physical nodes.